LEMUR TARDIGRADUS.

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CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Dentes primores superiores 4: intermediis remotis. Inferiores 6: longiores, porrecti, compressi, paralleli, approximati.

Luniarii folitarii, approximati.

Molares plures, fublobati; antici longiores, acu-

Lin. Syft. Nat. p. 44.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

LEMUR ecaudatus, fubferrugineo-cinereus, linea dorfuali fufca.

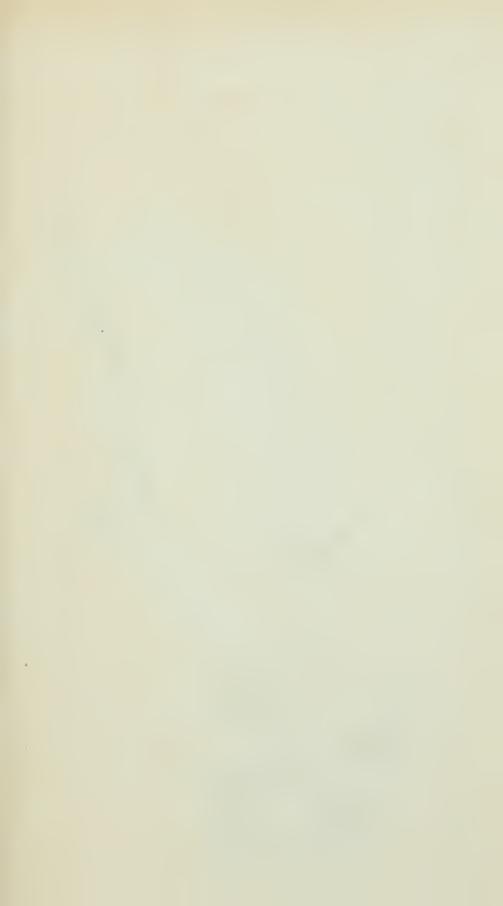
LEMUR ECAUDATUS.

Lin. Syft. Nat. p. 44.

Singulare hoc animal interdum pro Bradypi specie errantes habiterint auctores, et nomine Tardigradi Ceylonici descripserunt. Bradypo tamen nequaquam affine est, nisi quod, (ut ipsum nomen vult,) tarde admodum gradiatur; in quo sane ab omnibus aliis sui ipsius generis speciebus insiguitur dissert: sum enim illæ ingenii maxime vividi, et motus omniuo celerrimi. Notabile etiam est quod vel ullo candæ vestigio penitus carcat. Indiam Orientalem, et praccipue infulam Ceyloniam inhabitat Lemur Tardigradus. Magnitudo

nitudo ejus est fere selis junioris domesticæ. Coloris est pallide susci: oculi autem circulis obscuris, seu suscionantibus cinguntur, qui supra caput coeuntes, lineam eodem colore continuatam per dorsi longitudinem ducunt.

Pellis illi est delicatula et mollissima. Facies est quasi antice truncata, naso subacuminato: oculi magni,
valde convexi, persectas velut hemisphærias repræsentant, iridibus coloris sere succinei. Digitus interior
pedum posteriorum unguem acutum gerit; cæteri digiti ungues rotundatos et complanatos habent. Sylvas
incolit, et fructibus vescitur; sed et animalia sertur
devorare; aviculas scilicet; quod (ut mihi videtur) ob
insignem tarditatem vix verisimile est. Alia est hujus
generis species, vere diversa, huic nostræ tamen in multis similis, cuique etiam cauda desicit; sed multo minor, multo gracilior, et velocior; quam cum Lemure
Tardigrado consundunt nonnulli auctores, et communiter nomine Loris cognoscunt.





THE

SLOW-PACED LEMUR.

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GENERIC CHARACTER.

Six Cutting Teeth, and two Canine Teeth in each jaw.

Visage (generally) sharp-pointed.

Feet formed like hands, in the manner of apes.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

TAIL-LESS LEMUR, of a fubferruginous afhcolour, with a brown dorfal line.

TAIL-LESS MACAUCO.

Pennant. Hist. Quadr. p. 212.

This curious animal is fometimes improperly regarded as a species of Sloth, and has been called the Ceylon Sloth; but it is not in the least allied to that genus, and has only been so named from the slowness of its motions; in which it differs in the most striking manner from all other species of its own genus, which are animals of the most lively disposition, and the most vivid celerity of motion. Another peculiarity belonging to this creature, is the total defect of a tail, of which not so much as a vestige appears. It inhabits the East-Indies, and particularly the island of Ceylon. Its size

is nearly that of a young cat. Its colour a uniform palish brown, but the eyes are surrounded with circles of deep brown or blackish, which unite on the top of the forehead, and from thence a continued line of brown runs down the back. The fur on the whole animal is remarkably sine and soft. The face very flat, but the nose somewhat sharpened. The eyes are large and extremely convex, so as to appear like perfect hemispheres. The irides are amber-coloured. The inner toe of each hind-soot is surnished with a sharp, crooked claw, while the rest of the toes have flat, rounded nails. It inhabits woods, and feeds on fruit; but is likewise said to cat animal food, and to kill small birds, but this, on account of its extreme slowness, does not seem very probable.

There is another species of this genus, which agrees with this in many particulars, and is destitute of a tail, and has sometimes been consounded with it; but in reality it is a very different species; being much smaller, and having both limbs and body much thinner in proportion: it is called by several authors by the name of the Logis.